Province of
British Columbia

B.C. Police Commission Annual Report 1987/88

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The Honorable David C. Lam,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The Annual Report of the British Columbia Police Commission for the period April 1, 1987, to March 31, 1988, is respectfully submitted.

ANGUS C. REE
Solicitor General

Office of the Solicitor General
January 1989

The Honorable Angus C. Ree
Solicitor General of British Columbia
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, B.C.

DEAR MR. REE:

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the British Columbia Police Commission for the fiscal year 1987/88, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of the Police Act, S.B.C. 1974, chapter 64.

Yours truly,

J. DAVID N. EDGAR
Chairman
British Columbia
Police Commission

January 31, 1989

cc The Attorney General

BRITISH COLUMBIA
POLICE COMMISSION

1987/88 ANNUAL REPORT

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I. INTRODUCTION

This annual report of the operations of the British Columbia Police Commission is submitted pursuant to Section 10 of the British Columbia Police Act for the fiscal year 1987/88.

For the fiscal period 1987/88, the Police Commission reported to the Attorney General. Subsequent to the end of this reporting period, government re-organization directed that the Police Commission report to the Solicitor General. This report, therefore, is addressed to the Solicitor General with copies to the Attorney General.

This report reflects the activities of the Commission and the involvement of its members and staff. The report is divided into fourteen sections, commencing with the mission statement and functions and a review of the year's activities, followed by sections describing specific activities and major projects. Activities commenced in the previous fiscal year are reported; activities commenced in this reported fiscal period, but not concluded, are also reported.

II. FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

STATUTORY FUNCTIONS

The Police Commission was established in 1974 under the Police Act (RS Chap. 331: Consolidated November 14, 1984) in response to a perceived need for higher standards and better coordination of police services in the Province, for effective procedures for holding the police accountable to the public in a fair and equitable way, and for the development of greater understanding and cooperation between the police and the public. Accordingly, the Act provides the Commission with the extensive powers and duties required to carry out its investigative, coordinative, developmental and adjudicative tasks.

The scope of the Police Commission's mandate under the Police Act is deemed to include all aspects of policing for the twelve municipal police departments including: inspecting municipal police departments; conducting special enquiries and studies; maintaining a system of statistical records and carrying out research; recommending policy and procedures and regulatory changes to the Minister; carrying out quasi-judicial functions; establishing minimum standards of police staff selection, training, equipment and facilities; and, ensuring compliance with adequate and fair procedures for holding the police accountable
to the public.

The Commission does not have jurisdiction over the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which constitutes the Provincial police force. The R.C.M.P. reports to the Minister through the Assistant Deputy Minister, Police Services.

BRITISH COLUMBIA POLICE COMMISSION – MISSION STATEMENT

In accordance with responsibility assigned by statute, the Police Commission is responsible to assure an adequate standard of police service and training in the Province and the accountability of the police to the public.

The assessment of operational performance includes economy, fiscal responsibility, efficiency of resource allocation, and effectiveness in achieving the complex objectives of policing.

It should be mentioned that this account of the mandate of the Commission is based on the current Police Act. Revisions to the Act with respect to the role and duties of the Commission have been proposed.

THE COMMISSION

The Police Commission is established pursuant to Section 2 of the Police Act and consists of not less than 3 members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

The members of the Commission are:

1. Dr. Malcolm Matheson, Chairman, Victoria;
2. Mr. J. David N. Edgar, Deputy Chairman, Victoria;
3. Ms. Mary Saunders, Vancouver;
4. Mayor Audrey Moore, Castlegar; and
5. Mr. David Wilson, Vancouver.

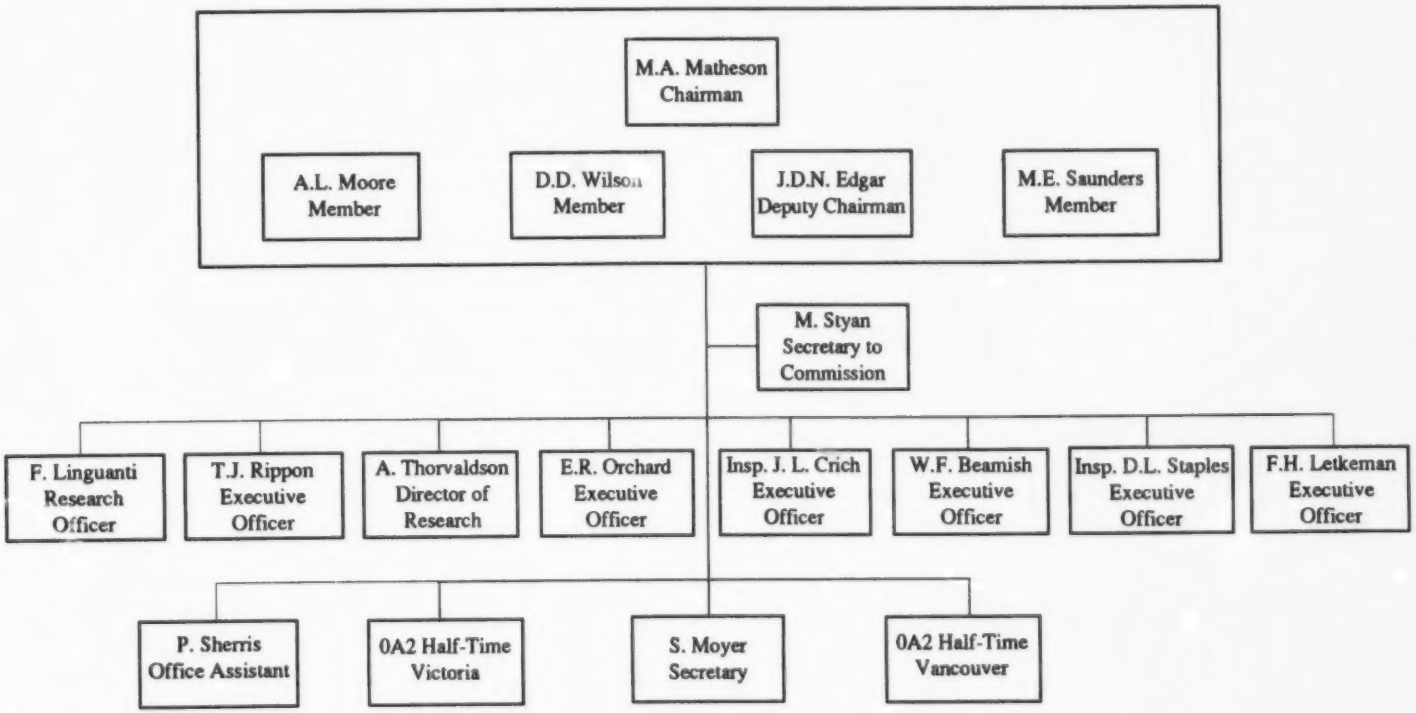
COMMISSION STAFF

The Commission has 9 FTE's which include the Chairman and Deputy Chairman positions. Other FTE's are four Executive Officers, 2 Clerk-Stenos and an Office Assistant.

In addition, the Commission has the following seconded and contract staff:

—Municipal Police Inspector (Seconded);
—Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Inspector (Seconded);
—Executive Officer (Contract);
—Research Officer (Contract);
—Office Assistant 2 (Contract).

BRITISH COLUMBIA POLICE COMMISSION



ORGANIZATION CHART, AS OF MARCH 31, 1988.

III. REVIEW OF THE YEAR

COMMISSION STAFF CHANGES

Mr. David Edgar was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Commission, effective June 1, 1987.

Ms. Mary Saunders was re-appointed as a member of the Commission on a part-time basis until January 1, 1989. She continues to serve as a Director of the Justice Institute of British Columbia.

Mr. David Wilson and Mrs. Audrey Moore were appointed as part-time members of the Commission on February 24, 1988, for three year terms.

Dr. Malcolm Matheson, Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Ab Thorvaldson, Director of Research, Mr. Frank Letkeman, Executive Officer and Mr. Ray Orchard, Executive Officer retired on March 31, 1988, under the Early Retirement Plan.

Mr. Thomas Rippon joined the Victoria office of the Commission on January 1, 1988, as an Executive Officer.

Mrs. Kathy Kraeling took a medical extended leave of absence in August 1987. She was replaced on a temporary basis by Mrs. Lori Peterson.

ACTIVITIES

The Commission initiated and became involved in numerous activities throughout the year, some of which are described

Committee to Review the Police (Discipline) Regulation

This committee was established by the Minister in 1987 to review and recommend amendments to improve the Police (Discipline) Regulation. Specifically, the Committee's objectives are to simplify police discipline procedures and to propose new procedures for dealing with probationary employees and non-culpable dismissals.

The Committee consists of:
Chairperson Mary Saunders, Member, B.C. Police Commission
— Ms. Kathleen Keating, Member, Vancouver Police Board;
— Mr. Donald Farquhar, Member, Oak Bay Police Board;
— Chief Constable R.J. Stewart, Vancouver Police Department;
— Chief Constable P. Marriott, Esquimalt Police Department;
— Cpl. Paul Battershill, President, B.C. Federation of Police Officers;
— Cst. Peter Martin, Vice President, B.C. Federation of Police Officers;
— Mr. Bill Beamish, Executive Officer, B.C. Police Commission;
— Mr. Maurice Shaw, Policy Analyst, Police Services Branch

A progress report of this committee was submitted to the Minister on January 29, 1988.

Provincial Police Symposium

The Annual Symposium of Provincial Police Commissions was held on September 20 – 22, 1987, in Halifax, N.S. This Symposium was hosted by the Province of Nova Scotia and delegates from all jurisdictions attended

Commission Activity Planning

A review of the Commission's Mission Statement, its goals and objectives was undertaken. This analysis provided a basis for the articulation of the current and proposed activities of the Commission which, in turn, helped the Executive Committee of the Commission set priorities and assign tasks.

Provincial Committee – For Police and Visible Minority Relations

The Commission is a member of this committee which was established by the Minister in September 1986. The purpose of the Provincial Committee is to enhance understanding, communication, and participation among police and visible minorities in British Columbia. The Committee meets on a regular basis and is chaired by a representative of the Police Services Branch.

Police Commission Automation

The acquisition of additional micro-computers for word processing and data base management has provided much needed technical support for research and clerical support staff. Access to Data General mainframe and the proposed acquisition of a Data General mini will further enhance the operational efficiency of the Commission in 1988/89.

Inspection Pamphlets

Section 5 of the Police Act provides for the Commission to conduct inspections of the municipal police departments. To assist these departments in preparing for the inspections, the Commission developed information pamphlets which outlined the process in general terms and the criteria and methodology to be employed by the inspectors. As the criteria changes, these information pamphlets will be modified.

Victoria City Police Deployment Committee

The inspection of the Victoria Police Department in 1985, identified the need for improvement in the strategic planning process. The Commission's Inspectors thereafter provided consultant services to assist the department with its planning. In particular, the Commission assisted the deployment committee in establishing manpower requirements, shift schedules, and planning re-organization to help to address the high case load of police officers. The study was completed in June 1987, and submitted to the police board. The recommendations are currently being applied to strategies in budget planning.

Police Board Workshops

Two police board workshops were held in Victoria and on the Vancouver lower mainland. These meetings were sponsored by the Commission and were attended by representatives from Police Services Branch, municipal police departments and members of the municipal police boards. Agendas covered two important topics, the integration of police services, and amendments to the Police Act. The purpose of the meetings was to provide a forum for the exchange of information which will impact on policing in the Province.

Police Board Orientation Workshop

Police board orientation workshops sponsored by the Commission were held on the 2nd and the 9th of March 1988, in Vancouver and Victoria, respectively. The purpose of the workshops was to ensure that newly appointed members to the twelve police boards were informed of the duties and functions of police boards. Twenty-nine police board members attended these first orientation workshops. Their success will form the foundation for future workshops to be presented each spring.

CRIME ANALYSIS AND OFFENCE TRENDS

The Police Services Branch of the Ministry of Attorney General publishes crime analysis statistics annually for all jurisdictions in British Columbia. This section on crime analysis and offence trends is a summary of this data.

The offence data have been recovered by the police on the Uniform Crime Reporting (U.C.R.) surveys. Offences are scored according to the U.C.R. scoring rules. If a single criminal incident contains a number of violations of the law, then only the most serious offence is recorded for U.C.R. purposes.

However, with the exception of robbery, offences where a single incident with multiple victims is scored as only one offence, police score one offence for every victim of a "violent crime".

The over all crime rate for Criminal Code offences in the Province increased marginally by 0.9% over the previous year. However, based on a rate of 1000 population, there was a minor decrease of 0.3% over the previous year. The number of persons charged decreased by 2.0%. Juveniles increased by 10% (either charged or treated informally). This pattern appears consistent with national trends.

Criminal Code offences include property, person and other offences. It should be noted that on January 1, 1986, Bill C-49 came into effect. This legislation created the new offence of "communicating for the purposes of prostitution in a public place". As a result, the number of prostitution offences increased substantially, particularly in the City of Vancouver.

Drug offence rates show a slight increase from the previous year, although specific categories show more variance. Heroin offences decreased by 12%, cocaine offences increased by 7%, cannabis offences increased by 13%, and other drug offences decreased by 9%. These offences include possession, trafficking, importation and cultivation of drugs.

Controlled and restricted drugs show a similar pattern with controlled drug offences increasing by 24% and restricted drug offences decreasing by 8%.

Provincial statute offences increased by 36% and municipal by-law offences increased by 3%. It should be noted that in December, 1986, the Province proclaimed amendments to the Offence and Motor Vehicle Acts which introduced new summary ticketing procedures for a wide variety of provincial statute offences. This new ticket Information could be issued for a number of Provincial Acts (i.e. Liquor Act) for which tickets could not previously be used. In 1987, this ability to issue tickets for additional provincial statute offences resulted in a substantial increase in the number of offences and persons charged data.

IV. POLICE HONOURS NIGHT

Police Honours Night is an occasion to recognize members of municipal police departments and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in British Columbia who have performed a service to the citizens of British Columbia in one of three categories: bravery; outstanding service to the community; and, outstanding service on assignment.

Special awards of appreciation are also presented to members of municipal police boards whose terms of appointment expired in 1987. Members are appointed by Cabinet for each of the twelve municipalities which have independent municipal police departments; service on these boards is voluntary for terms up to six years.

Police Honours Night was held on November 17, 1987, at Government House in Victoria. On this occasion the Honorable Robert G. Rogers, Lieutenant-Governor and the Honorable Brian R.D. Smith, Attorney General, presented awards to twenty-four members of British Columbia's policing community representing the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Esquimalt Police Department, the Vancouver Police Department, the Port Moody Police Department, and the Victoria Police Department.

The following is a list of police members and police board members honored on this occasion:

A) POLICE MEMBERS HONORED

Name	Police Department
Outstanding Services to the Community	
Sergeant Gordon Gummer	Victoria Police
Staff Sergeant John Lane	Victoria Police
Bravery	
Constable Robert Dibden	Esquimalt Police
Constable George McGregor	Esquimalt Police
Constable Gerald Denton	Vancouver Police
Sergeant W.G.C. Andrews	RCMP Coquitlam
Constable R.W. Marquardt	RCMP Coquitlam
Constable R.C. Stewart	RCMP Coquitlam
Constable J. Vandenborn	RCMP Coquitlam
Constable B.M. Largy	RCMP Delta
Auxiliary Constable D. Atlee	RCMP Gibsons
Constable R.W. Sach	RCMP Gibsons
Corporal W.J. Eglinski	RCMP Gold River
Constable I.G. Duncan	RCMP Nanaimo
Constable G.A. Young	RCMP Nanaimo
Sergeant P.A. Seefried	RCMP Parksville
Constable R.R. Widdershoven	RCMP Parksville
Constable H.R. Belt	RCMP Prince Rupert

Name	Police Department
Constable D. Cross	RCMP Prince Rupert
Constable D.V.J. Goett	RCMP Prince Rupert
Corporal R.F. Brock	RCMP Quesnel
Corporal R.A. Nelson	Port Moody Police
Constable R.J. McGirr	Port Moody Police
Constable P.B. Godin	Port Moody Police

B) POLICE BOARD MEMBERS HONORED

HUGH M. MILLER
CENTRAL SAANICH POLICE BOARD
1980 – 1986

J. BOYD M. IVENS
DELTA POLICE BOARD
1981 – 1987

MAYOR HARRY DEJONG
MATSQUI POLICE BOARD
1976 – 1987

GEORGE PEARY
MATSQUI POLICE BOARD
1980 – 1986

JOHN FRIESEN
MATSQUI POLICE BOARD
1980 – 1986

TIM JAY
NELSON POLICE BOARD
1986 – 1987

JAMES W. COX
NEW WESTMINSTER POLICE BOARD
1981 – 1987

DOREEN NELSON
NEW WESTMINSTER POLICE BOARD
1981 – 1987

EDMOND A. SEMMENS
OAK BAY POLICE BOARD
1980 – 1986

JUNE C. PRESTON
OAK BAY POLICE BOARD
1980 – 1986

NORMAN A. PATTERSON
PORT MOODY POLICE BOARD
1982 – 1987

KENNETH KEEPING
PORT MOODY POLICE BOARD
1983 – 1987

MAYOR MEL COUVELIER
SAANICH POLICE BOARD
1977 – 1986

GARY W. HOWELL
SAANICH POLICE BOARD
1985 – 1987

DANIEL KOENIG
SAANICH POLICE BOARD
1981 – 1987

MAYOR MICHAEL HARCOURT
VANCOUVER POLICE BOARD
1981 – 1986

ALLAN J. HUNTER
VANCOUVER POLICE BOARD
1980 – 1986

MAYOR DERRICK HUMPHREYS
WEST VANCOUVER POLICE BOARD
1979 – 1986

J. KEITH BRACKEN
CENTRAL SAANICH POLICE BOARD
1980 – 1986

V. CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

BRITISH COLUMBIA POLICE ACT – CITIZEN COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

During this fiscal year, the Commission has worked in consultation with the police and other agencies to review and propose amendments to provisions of the Police Act. The primary concern with the Act has been to strengthen the investigative and enquiry powers of the Commission and ensure more fairness to the police and citizens who are involved in the citizen complaint procedure.

The citizen complaint procedure was originally established to ensure that members of the public who have complained against the police are given the opportunity to have their complaints dealt with in a fair and impartial manner. The amendments proposed continue to reflect the principle that the chief constables must be accountable for the members of their respective police departments. In addition however, the Commission has proposed that it be given authority to monitor the complaint procedure and when necessary, initiate investigations of complaints at any stage of the process. If approved, the proposed amendments will:

- clarify the system and make it more accessible to citizens who have complaints against the police by establishing a new position known as complaint commissioner who will be a member of the Police Commission;

- provide authority and means for the complaint commissioner to receive complaints directly; monitor the system of handling citizen complaints by making a standard complaint form mandatory; and establish, within the Commission, a record of all complaints received and handled by the police;

- enable the complaint commissioner to request a special investigation to be conducted by the Police Commission when he is not satisfied that a complaint is being handled properly or investigated by the police;

- improve the authority and means for the Police Commission to investigate complaints independently by giving the Commission the authority to initiate special investigations and special powers of enquiry to conduct these investigations.

The amendments that are proposed to the Act also concern procedures for the dismissal of constables, the duties of the Commission, and a general restructuring of the Police Act. It is expected that these amendments in the form of a Bill, will be presented in the Legislature early in the 1988/89 fiscal year.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

In 1986, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act was amended to establish a procedure for the receipt and handling of complaints against the conduct of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This procedure also established a Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission, headquartered in Ottawa, which consists of 15 members.

The chairman of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission, Dr. Richard Gosse, was appointed in March 1988. However, the amendments to the R.C.M.P. Act which established the complaint procedure have not been proclaimed.

The new R.C.M.P. complaint procedure is similar in many ways to the procedure which is established by the Police Act for dealing with complaints against municipal constables. This procedure consists of a process whereby complaints will be either informally resolved or investigated by the R.C.M.P. If after an investigation has been concluded a complainant is not satisfied, he or she may request a review by the chairman of the Public Complaints Commission. After conducting a review the chairman may initiate an enquiry into the complaint, or he may conclude the complaint at that point. Where an enquiry has been held, the chairman may make recommendations to the Commissioner of the R.C.M.P. in respect of the handling or resolution of the complaint. The Commissioner of the R.C.M.P. is responsible to respond to the recommendations and indicate whether or not he will comply with them.

The most significant difference between the procedures under the Police Act and the R.C.M.P. Act is that after holding the enquiry, the Commission can alter a disciplinary decision made by a disciplinary authority or tribunal whereas the R.C.M.P. Public Complaints Commissioner can only make recommendations, which may or may not be carried out. It is expected that this new procedure will be proclaimed in 1988/89 fiscal year.

COMPLAINT STATISTICS

An analysis of the complaints received against members of the municipal police departments in the calendar year 1987, is included in the following table. The total number of complaints increased by approximately 20% over last year. Figures on R.C.M.P. complaints were not available.

Table Public Complaints Against Members of Municipal Police Departments in 1987

	Type*					Policy Duty Section					Action Taken			Appeals	
	Total No.	Excessive Force	Dis-respectful Behav.	Neglect of Duty	Other	No. of Police	Uniform Patrol	Detective	Traffic Duty	Other	Informally Resolved	Not Pro-ceeded With	Formal Invest.	Public Inquiry	Police Com-mission
C/Saanich	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Delta	31	-	1	1	29	37	29	3	5	-	31	-	-	-	-
Esquimalt	2	1	1	-	-	3	3	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	-
Matsqui	15	2	2	2	9	17	16	1	-	-	10	4	1	-	-
Nelson	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
New Westminster	23	11	11	1	-	33	26	1	1	5	6	13	5	-	-
Oak Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Moody	3	-	2	-	-	5	4	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
Saanich	4	-	1	-	3	4	2	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-
Vancouver	231	42	116	73	-	318	225	33	31	29	114	19	7	1	-
Victoria	13	1	3	3	6	23	16	-	6	1	8	1	-	-	-
West Vancouver	26	8	12	2	4	34	24	1	-	1	3	13	10	-	-
TOTAL	353*	70	149	82	51	479	348	39	44	38	182	52	25	1	0

*a. 102 Reported to BCPC – 31 R.C.M.P., 70 municipal, 1 ombudsman
b. stats do not total – carry over from year to year
c. Commission objective to improve stats in year 1988/89

VI. JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA POLICE ACADEMY

ANNUAL REPORT 1987/88

The Police Academy is the focal point of municipal police training in this Province from the initial entry level onward and upward throughout the career structure, including its role as co-ordinator for the allocation of Canadian Police College course positions. In addition, police departments have come to rely on the Academy for a range of ancillary staff development functions including entry testing, assessment centre services, performance appraisal systems, promotion examinations, research and consultation services.

PEACE OFFICERS BASIC AND GENERAL TRAINING PROGRAM

After a quiet post Expo 86 period last year, recruit training rebounded significantly with 92 new police officers entering the Academy for the first time. Throughout the year 101 members returned for Block IV and V training who, together with those receiving their basic training, generated 10,015 student training days.

Graduation ceremonies were held for members of Class 34 on May 8, 1987, to recognize the successful completion of thirty-two weeks of continuous training. Having completed Block III training, they attained the status of Qualified Municipal Constables.

December 18, 1987, was a day that will linger long in the memory of Justice Institute staff and members of the police community as they witnessed the dedication of three flagpoles and saw flags unfurled for the first time at the Institute in memory of Sgt. Larry Young, shot to death earlier that year. This moving ceremony was a most fitting tribute to an ex-Police Academy instructor and was made possible by contributions from all the staff at the Justice Institute, B.C.B.C., and coordinated by Sgt. Bruce Halstead and Deputy Director, Bob Hull.

After the dedication of the flags, graduation ceremonies for Class 35 were conducted at which the entire 20 member class received their badges and certificates confirming completion of Block III training.

Class 36 completed the Peace Officers Basic Training Program (Block III) and received their badges from Chief Constable Bob Stewart at formal graduation ceremonies on February 10th. R.C.M.P. Deputy Commissioner, Don Wilson, the guest speaker, reminded the graduates of the changing role of policing in a multi-cultural society and the need for close co-operation between police officers throughout the police community. Included in this Class of 25 Vancouver Police Department recruits were four members of visible minorities.

ADVANCED PROGRAM

A number of special interest programs were conducted and new courses introduced this year reflecting the changing nature of policing and trends in society. Among these were a Child Abuse Investigators workshop conducted for municipal police and R.C.M.P. on Vancouver Island. This very successful three day program attracted 34 participants and will be conducted for mainland personnel in 1988.

A two-day Labour Relations Seminar, with several high profile resource persons, including Jim Matkin, proved very interesting and worthwhile as it explored the current labour climate and its potential impact for policing.

The demand for drug enforcement training has necessitated the development of a Drug Investigation Course to cater to those who cannot be accommodated on the Canadian Police College course. The content from an investigational stand-point is the same, although the Academy is able to reduce this program from two to one week, the first of which was conducted in March 1988. Course evaluations were extremely favorable, thus establishing yet another program to the ever growing curriculum.

Several seminars dealing with adaptation to shift work were provided for members and their spouses addressing the importance of diet, exercise and general lifestyle.

Recognizing the need for refresher training where the use of the police baton is concerned, a four day Baton Instructors course was developed and conducted so that this standard method and technique can be taught within departments.

Perhaps the most popular new training initiative was a seminar dealing with the phenomenon of Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs which attracted 186 police officers. This will be offered soon on Vancouver Island.

After several months of research and course development, including a visit to major Western Canadian Police Departments, the pilot Uniform Crime Reporting Train the Trainers Program was conducted for 18 UCR supervisors from those forces and municipal departments in B.C. A comprehensive manual was prepared for this program and will become the basis for a national training program through the sponsorship of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. The pilot course was very successful and will no doubt prompt further contracts in relation to course development at various levels within police training.

In the field of management training a pilot course was designed and conducted for first line supervisors who have not received training in that position over the past five years. The unique feature of this two week program is the split format requiring the candidates to undertake course related field assignments during an interval of operational duties between the first and second week. The second week allowed them to present their assignments orally for discussion and evaluation. This method of learning ensures that the candidates apply the classroom theory received during the first week of the course. Candidates endorsed the concept enthusiastically and recommended its adoption for future courses. In addition, an Effective Writing course for NCO's and a Selection and Interviewing course were provided. Among other Advanced Programs of special note conducted during the past year were two Instructors' Clinics for occasional resource instructors to improve their instructional techniques and a two week Major Crime course complete with simulated crime scene staged with professional actors at a downtown hotel.

Contract instruction for telecommunication operators employed by the Louis Bull Police, Hobbema, Alberta was conducted on the Reserve. This one week course was the first training program for members of this newly formed independent Band Police Department and was enthusiastically received. A further two day program dealing with officer safety was developed and conducted for this Department.

I.C.B.C. and B.C. Tel investigators, a new client group, was added to our contract training program, through a one week general investigation course specially designed to meet their needs.

A Career Development Centre and an Effective Writing course were offered two evenings a week for those police officers who were prepared to attend on their own time and at their own expense. An overall review of Advanced Programs indicates a healthy interest and demand that called for 84 courses generating 5,193 student training days.

RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND ASSESSMENT

Program Developer, Ingrid Pipke and Administrator, Kris Bjornerud, presented a paper on 'Managing, Storing and Retrieving Assessment Centre Information: Making your Data Base Work for You' to the 15th International Conference on the Assessment Centre Method in Boston. During the past ten months the Academy has reduced the volume of its eight year accumulation of assessment centre records from 25 linear feet of file drawer space to just over a megabyte of memory on a microcomputer. The system is structured to facilitate informational queries, data descriptions and cross-referencing on all aspects of the Assessment Centre program.

As a result of a resolution from the Training Committee of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police at the Quebec conference, the Police Officer's Physical Abilities Test, developed by Doug Farenholtz for the Police Academy, was adopted as the minimum Canadian standard for entry to the police service.

A second resolution recognized the Roll Call Training Tape Catalogue, published annually by the Academy, as a national police service.

In order to assist prospective candidates for the Police, Corrections and Sheriff Services in the Province to meet the minimum physical abilities entry standards established through Justice Institute research and test development, a Peace Officers' Physical Abilities Test Conditioning Program booklet was published and was offered for sale under the new marketing program at the Justice Institute.

The Academy continues to play a major role in the Attorney General's Provincial Committee for Police Visible Minority Relations. At the request of this committee, a special Police Career Orientation Course was designed to assist members of cultural groups who experience difficulty in competing in the selection process for employment as police officers. This course will be offered on an evening basis twice a week for four months at the Justice Institute. Another initiative involves the design and development of a standard police recruiting and selection process, including application and personal history forms consistent with Human Rights legislation, aimed at eliminating, as far as possible, any element of discrimination.

The Academy is responsible for a new project aimed at recognizing the excellent work being done across Canada by media production units within police departments. An annual Police

Video Awards program will provide for a team of judges who will meet at the Justice Institute to select those productions deemed worthy of such recognition. Awards will be presented at the Police Educators Conference in Montreal in May 1988.

The Assessment Centre service, so vital to both the initial selection of police officers and subsequently to the promotional selection process, placed heavy demands on the Administrator who was obliged to handle this responsibility without the aid of a fulltime assistant due to budget constraints. Fourteen centres were conducted plus four training programs for Assessors. Without the generous support of the client police departments who provide senior personnel as Assessors and Assistant Administrators, this unique service would have to be discontinued.

TRAINING STATISTICS

DIVISION: POLICE ACADEMY	No. of Courses	No. of Students	No. of Student Days
RECRUIT TRAINING			
Peace Officers Basic Training Program Block I	4	92	5,165
Peace Officers Basic Training Program Block III	4	75	3,032
Peace Officers Basic Training Program Block IV	2	69	1,242
Peace Officers Basic Training Program Block V	1	32	576
Reserve Training	1	35	70
ADVANCED PROGRAMS			
Civilian Staff Training			
Police (Non-Sworn) Personnel	3	35	105
Telecommunication Operators	2	20	100
Telecommunication Operators Refresher	1	10	30
Uniform Crime Reporting	1	18	72
Constable Development			
Constables Advanced Program	3	65	531
Legal & Traffic Update	2	74	148
Emergency Response Training			
Negotiator's Program	2	33	165
Commander's Program	1	19	152
Negotiator's Refresher	1	14	28
Commander's Refresher	2	25	50

DIVISION: POLICE ACADEMY

Investigative Skills Training	**No. of Courses**	**No. of Students**	**No. of Student Days**
Drug Investigators Program	1	24	120
Interviewing Techniques	2	38	76
Fraud Investigation Program	1	25	125
Major Crime Investigation Program	1	20	160
Police Investigators Program	4	86	430
Child Abuse Investigators Workshop	1	34	102
Specialized Training			
Breathalyzer Technicians Program	2	24	120
Crime Prevention Practitioners Program	1	32	128
Effective Writing Skills	2	25	59
Accident Investigation Program	1	18	90
School Liaison Officers Program	1	20	80
Surveillance Techniques	4	31	195
Supervisory Management Training			
Police – Labour Relations Program	1	25	50
Police Managers Program	1	11	55
Police (Acting) Supervisors – Program	2	33	235
Police Supervisors Advanced Program	1	10	50
Selection and Interviewing	2	25	50
Seminars & Workshops			
Officer Survival Seminar	1	50	75
Pre-Retirement Seminar (Sr.)	1	21	63
Pre-Retirement Seminar (Jr.)	1	37	74
Adaptation to Shift Work	4	129	91
False Alarm Workshop	1	33	33
Car 86/87 Workshop	1	17	34
Out law Motorcycle Gangs	1	186	93
Police Special Tactics & Control Techniques	2	56	56
Handcuffing	1	5	2
Psychological Profiling Seminar	1	75	75
Trainers Program			
Effective Presentations Program	4	43	197
Field Trainers Program	1	10	30
Field Trainers Refresher Program	1	16	16
Firearms Instructors Program	3	22	135
Instructors Clinic	2	13	26
Baton Instructors	1	11	44

SPECIAL SERVICES

	No. of Courses	No. of Students	No. of Student Days
Faculty Assessment Centre	1	14	14
Junior Level Assessment Centre	1	24	24
S/Sgt. Level Assessment Centre	1	8	8
Promotional Assessment Centre	1	7	7
Recruit Level Assessment Centre	10	120	192
Assessor Training	2	33	132
Assessor Upgrade Training	1	7	7
Career Development	2	26	100
Pre-Entry Physical Testing	1	172	27
Exemption Candidates	1	22	22
Recruit Intake Examination	2	106	106
Firearms Qualifications	7	250	220
CONTRACT INSTRUCTION			
Basic Private Security	6	80	365
Level II Security	1	10	80
ICBC – BC Tel Update	1	24	120
Immigration Officers	1	19	190
Driver Training – Sheriffs	1	13	13
TOTAL	125	2,766	16,272

VII. MUNICIPAL POLICE INSPECTIONS

SECTION 5 INSPECTIONS

Section 5(3) of the Police Act authorizes the Police Commission to inspect the records, operations and systems of administration and management of the twelve independent municipal police departments. The objective is to determine whether a department discharges its responsibilities efficiently, effectively and economically, whether the community is receiving an adequate level of police service and whether the training, development and general supervision of police and civilian personnel is satisfactory. To ensure the most accurate report possible, police board members, police associations, civilian staff unions, municipal council members, civic department heads and representatives from the community are all consulted.

In the past year, this process has been further enhanced by the administration of citizen attitude surveys which are submitted as an adjunct to the inspection report. These surveys are described in Section VIII in this annual report.

The purpose of the inspection is to provide information to the police board and chief constable as to the state of their department and to assist them, where possible, in the resolution of any identified problems.

Two departments were inspected in the past fiscal year:

Matsqui Police Service – April, 1987 and February, 1988.
Nelson Police Department – Throughout 1987/1988.

The inspection of the Matsqui Police Service in April, 1987, marked the introduction of the citizen attitude survey and also included a special section on deployment of resources and adequacy of staffing levels. In January 1988, the Matsqui Police Board requested the Commission to conduct an immediate inspection focussing on the issues identified in the 1987 report. This inspection was conducted in February 1988, with the report submitted very shortly thereafter. A follow-up inspection is scheduled for the 1988/89 fiscal year.

The Nelson Police Department inspection was conducted over a period of approximately eight months with one week on site every few months.

The Commission was asked by the Police Board to address some long standing complex issues. Appropriate recommendations were made by the Commission. A follow-up inspection is scheduled for the 1988/89 fiscal year.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (U.C.R.)

The Commission continues to play an important role in the Uniform Crime Reporting programs for police departments. These programs form the basis for the collection of standardized police operational and administrative data in Canada which are maintained by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics in Ottawa. Uniform Crime Reporting ensures that inter-police department statistics on crime rates, clearance rates, and police caseloads are valid and reliable. To facilitate this process, one of the Executive Officers of the Commission liaises with the respective police departments and committees which oversee the operation of these programs.

In response to concerns expressed by the British Columbia Association of Chiefs of Police, the Police Commission has conducted regular inspections of the crime reporting process since 1978. All independent municipal police departments are usually inspected once a year; this schedule is unique to British Columbia. However, numerous commitments precluded inspecting all municipal departments in the past fiscal year. It is anticipated the required annual schedule of inspections will be met in the 1988/89 fiscal year.

During the 1987/88 fiscal year, U.C.R. inspections were conducted on the following departments:

Saanich Police Department	May 26, 27, 1987
Nelson Police Department	September 15, 1987
Esquimalt Police Department	December 2, 1987
Victoria Police Department	December 8, 9, 10, 11, 1987

U.C.R. inspections are also used to review the quality of investigation and reporting within the respective municipal departments.

Two municipal police departments implemented the R.C.M.P. Police Information Retrieval System (P.I.R.S.) which includes an inspection process encompassing U.C.R. The Commission will rely on P.I.R.S. inspections for U.C.R. accuracy where the system is in place. The municipal police departments report, however, will still be inspected for quality of investigation and reporting. The standards used for classifying offences into reporting categories are those established by the Justice Statistics Division of Statistics Canada.

VIII. SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

USE OF VIDEO EQUIPMENT BY THE POLICE FORCE

In February 1985, the Victoria Police Department set out to surreptitiously record on videotape the sexual activities of a female prostitute and her male customers at a Victoria hotel. The police were seeking to obtain the best evidence available to prove a charge of procuring.

On January 16, 1986, the Minister requested the Police Commission to study, investigate and report to him with recommendations on the use of video equipment in the course of criminal investigations by police forces in the Province, and the subsequent use in court proceedings of video recordings made in the course of such investigations. He expressed concern whether acceptable procedures and guidelines are in place with a view to balancing the needs of combating serious and often organized crime on the one hand, and assuring reasonable safeguards on privacy and anonymity of law abiding citizens on the other hand. He requested specifically that the Commission examine the law of evidence with respect to the use of such recordings in criminal proceedings in the courts of the Province and make recommendations for changes required.

On November 29, 1986, the study was completed and included three recommendations, one of which proposed that a pilot project for video recording of police interviews of suspects be undertaken with a B.C. police department.

The Vancouver City Police, Planning, Research and Audit Section agreed to participate. This project was orchestrated by a committee comprising of representatives from the Vancouver Police Department, B.C. Police Commission, Regional Crown Counsel, R.C.M.P., and the Law Faculty of University of British Columbia. Video equipment was purchased and a special room constructed in the Vancouver Police Department to conduct this study. Training of police personnel is currently underway. Approximately 275 personnel from the Patrol and Investigation Divisions have been trained in the use of the video equipment.

The R.C.M.P. have initiated a similar video project at the Port Coquitlam Detachment. To facilitate inter and intra project analysis, a common survey questionnaire was developed for both the Vancouver Police Department and the R.C.M.P. Port Coquitlam projects.

The purpose of the pilot project is to determine whether economy, efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement can be achieved through the use of video. As a sub-set, the use of video for incidents involving young offenders will be studied in detail. A report will be submitted on April 1, 1990.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (U.C.R.) SURVEY

One of the Commission's executive officers has been an active member of the Police Information and Statistics Committee (P.O.L.I.S.) which is a sub-committee of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (C.A.C.P.). This sub-committee works with the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics in all matters relating to the gathering and publishing of police administration, homicide, other crime and traffic statistics in Canada. The committee evaluates the method of collection of these statistics as well as seeking new solutions to the collection and dissemination of statistical data.

The Commission contributed to the extensive revisions of the U.C.R. manual which was distributed in 1987. On-going review of the new Incident Based Reporting System will follow in 1988/89.

POLICING STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

Many of the duties of the Commission as outlined in the Police Act require a coherent set of standards if these duties are to be performed in a manifestly fair, systematic and consistent way. In the past, standards have been applied but they have been based mainly on the knowledge and professional experience of the Commission's inspectors and upon the commonly stated policies and procedures of the various police departments. Special investigations carrying implications for standards have been conducted but not in the context of a standards development program. It was proposed that the Commission explore the possibility of developing, with the cooperation of the municipal police departments, a consolidated manual of policing standards. The resulting statements would enable the Commission to recommend reforms to the Minister and, given their acceptance, would eventually provide a clear and common basis for the evaluation of police services in the Province. The project is on-going.

FALSE ALARMS

All municipal police departments in the Province receive numerous false alarms of electronic intrusion systems. The volume of these calls, which are all responded to, cost the respective departments considerably. In response, the Commission conducted a survey of the number of false alarms received, the location of the calls, the frequency of calls, and the response time. Recommendations to improve the operational efficiency of both the police departments and the owners/operators of the alarm systems were submitted.

STANDARDS FOR POLICE DOGS

On February 17, 1988, the Police Commission passed a resolution to establish minimum training standards and operational policies for the use of police dogs by municipal police departments in British Columbia. On February 24, 1988, the Chairman of the Commission requested the Director of the Police Academy, Justice Institute of B.C., to organize and chair a committee to assist in the development of these recommendations. A report will be submitted by December 1988.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES SURVEY

A comprehensive study was conducted on the availability of psychological services for police personnel within each municipality and within provincial jurisdictions. This report was submitted to the B.C. Association of Chiefs of Police. Follow-up will be initiated in 1988/89.

SURVEYS – PUBLIC ATTITUDE

The following attitude surveys were conducted in the fiscal year 1987/88, to determine the level of police services being delivered to the respective municipalities as measured by the attitudes of the residences of the community:

— Matsqui Public Attitudes Towards Police;

— Survey of Public Attitude to Nelson Police Department.

The following attitude survey was on-going and will be concluded in 1988/89:

— Victim Evaluation Study of Matsqui Police Services.

IX. MUNICIPAL POLICE BOARDS

Under the provisions of the Police Act, every municipality of more than 5,000 persons is required to provide policing for the purposes of adequately enforcing municipal by-laws, criminal laws and laws of the Province. If a municipality chooses to have its own municipal police force, as opposed to contracting for services of the R.C.M.P., a board must be established to govern it and ensure that policing is properly provided.

In British Columbia, there are twelve police boards which have been established in accordance with Section 19(1) of the Act. These are:

Central Saanich	Delta
Saanich	Port Moody
Esquimalt	Vancouver
Oak Bay	West Vancouver
Victoria	Matsqui
New Westminster	Nelson

A police board may consist of seven persons, with the mayor of the municipal council who is automatically appointed to the board as chairman, one person appointed by municipal council, and not more than five persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council after consultation with the Police Commission. This composition is designed to ensure that local political and community concerns as well as the concerns of the Minister are addressed by the boards while carrying out their responsibilities.

The initial term of appointment is limited to a period of four years with a maximum of six years of successive appointment.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MUNICIPAL POLICE BOARDS

Where established, a police board is the employer of the municipal police department. The duties of the board are prescribed by the Police Act and include:

1) establishing the municipal police department consisting of a chief constable and other constables and employees the board considers necessary to provide policing in the municipality;

2) preparing budget estimates required to operate the police department, the formulation of rules governing the administration of the police department and the efficient discharge of duties by its members;

3) negotiating a collective agreement with the police union;

4) initiating and conducting research studies or investigations respecting law enforcement, crime prevention, police and policing within its municipality; and

5) acting as a discipline tribunal for the purpose of conducting public enquiries into citizen complaints against police members or hearing appeals from internal discipline charges.

In the past year, in addition to carrying out the functions related to the administration of their respective police forces, boards were also involved in provincial and regional issues, such as the implementation of the 911 Emergency Telephone System in Greater Victoria, and consultation with the Commission regarding proposed amendments to the Police Act.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

The following is a list of the twelve municipal police boards, the members serving and changes during 1987/88:

Municipality	Serving March 31, 1988	Changes in 1987/88
Central Saanich	Mayor Ron E. Cullis Timothy E. Dunford Terrence A. Farr David W. Hallman *Peter E. Fane	No change
Delta	Mayor D.J. Husband A.O. Koroscil Merrilee Harris William D. Cole *W.G. Weiler	Mayor E. Burnett did not run for re-election W.R. Green - resigned J.Boyd M. Ivens - term expired
Esquimalt	Mayor W.R. Warder Brian McKenzie George Devlin Frank Boddy *M. Irene White	Mayor K.A.S. Hill-changed after municipal election J.Byron Price - resigned Thomas E.Kirk - resigned
Matsqui	Mayor David Kandal Edward L. Rempel John R. Singleton J.S. Robertson *John A. Murphy	Alan Rowley - term expired
Nelson	Mayor Gerald Rotering William H. Hall Fred Hinnit Alan J. Burch *Louis Maglio	George Kozak - resigned
New Westminster	Mayor Thomas Baker Herbert E. Hamm Russell V. Cooper David E. McDonald *George P. Cassady	No change

Municipality	Serving March 31, 1988	Changes in 1987/88
Oak Bay	Mayor Susan M. Brice Kenneth M. Hanson Rosemary Emery *Donald A. Farquhar	No change
Port Moody	Mayor D.T. Driscoll William J. Townsend Garry E. Payne R. William Brown *John L. Northy	G.C. Mitchell - resigned
Saanich	Mayor Howard Sturrock Jo-Ann R. Williams I.S. Vantreight L.R. Robinson *Helen Hvozdanski	David Wilson - term expired David Watkins - term expired
Vancouver	Mayor Gordon Campbell Abtar Berar Kathleen Keating *Donald McIntyre	D.D. Wilson - resigned Mayor M. Harcourt - did not run for re-election
Victoria	Mayor Gretchen Brewin Cedric Steele Pamela A. Murray S.F.B. Carson Reginald F. Mooney *K.D. Armstrong	D.W.M. Waters - term expired C.K. Campbell - term expired
West Vancouver	Mayor D.A.S. Lanskail Anne Pearson David R. Hildreth Warren H. Downs James G. Humphries	Mayor D. Humphries - changed after municipal election

* Council appointee

X. POLICE USE OF FIREARMS

Under the Police Act Firearm Regulation, police departments are required to report all shots fired by police members in the line of duty. An analysis of statistics and comparison with the previous year is given in the following table.

Shots Fired in 1987 and Percent Change over 1986

Statistics	1986	1987	% change
Total fired:	345	257	-25%
No. members involved:	168	158	- 6%
Shots per member:	2.0	1.6	
Fired intentionally:	339	260	-23%
Fired unintentionally:	6	9	+50%
Persons injured:	1	4	
Persons killed:	2		2
Animals killed:	148	193	+30%
Estimated property damage:	$245	$2085.18	

XI. POLICE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Computer technology has continued to enhance the operations, administration and management of municipal police departments within British Columbia. The Police Commission continues to maintain a leadership role at the federal and provincial level, and assists municipal police departments by participating in committees, and supporting and co-ordinating police management information systems initiatives.

POLICE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CENTRE (P.I.T.C.)

The Police Information Technology Center committee is comprised of members of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police, and supported by technical advisors from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, police departments and representatives from other federal and provincial governments. An Executive Officer of the Police Commission provides technical advice to this committee.

The committee is responsible for the review and assessment of the content, methods of selection and presentation of statistics and other information on crime in Canada. Three primary programs are in operation, namely:

— Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics (U.C.R.);
— Homicide Statistics;
— Police Administration Statistics.

Over the last few years, extensive changes have been made to the latter two programs on recommendation by the Police Information and Statistics Committee (P.O.L.I.S.). In addition, major changes to the current Uniform Crime Reporting program are being developed with the objective of improving the quality of data as well as its accuracy. This new incident based survey will be tested in 1988, and implemented over the next ten years. Most police departments are expected to have their systems converted to the new incident based survey within 5 years.

The Police Commission has a high degree of interest in crime statistics and will continue to assist the Police Information and Statistics committee to improve their accuracy and utility.

POLICE INFORMATION SYSTEM ADVISORY GROUP (P.I.S.A.G.)

The Police Information System Advisory Group (P.I.S.A.G.) was developed in 1984, in response to a need from all B.C. municipal police departments to co-ordinate and standardize police management information systems, records management, and related information systems technologies.

The Police Commission has attended these meetings on an on-going basis in a co-ordinative and advisory capacity. The Commission uses this forum to communicate such information as changes to Uniform Crime Reporting policy and procedures, and communiques from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Police Commission is monitoring the technological advances in this area as well as current progress in implementing a system by police departments in this Province. Computerized classification, searching and storing of fingerprints is a major support system for solving crimes and proper identification of criminals.

POLICE INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM (P.I.R.S.)

The R.C.M.P. application, Police Information Retrieval System (P.I.R.S.) is designed as a bottom-up system, whereby data needs are justified in support of the operational police person with 'spin-off' for management function. Unified crime reporting data is collected via Operational Statistical Reporting and passed to the Canadian Centre of Justice Statistics. P.I.R.S. also allows various police departments and agencies to share common data bases and indices.

In 1986, New Westminster was the first municipal police department in British Columbia to come on-line with P.I.R.S.In April 1987, Matsqui and Delta police departments joined the P.I.R.S. network. It is estimated that two more departments, West Vancouver and Central Saanich will also access this database.

SEARCH

SEARCH is a database management system designed specifically for police applications, and is located in the Victoria Police Department, Data Systems Section. It is used by the Victoria Police Department, Oak Bay Police Department, Esquimalt Police Department, and Saanich Police Department. In 1987, a number of enhancements were made to the SEARCH system to enhance its efficiency. Of primary importance was the development of a Users Manual, a 'paperless' file system, and an on-line business reference system.

VANCOUVER POLICE DEPARTMENT

In December 1979, the Vancouver Police Department implemented the first in-car computer system in Canada. The Mobile Radio Data System (MRDS) was the end result of a joint effort by the Federal Department of Communications, the Canadian Police Information Centre and the Vancouver Police Department. By 1981, the system had expanded from the original twelve terminals to its full complement of 60, and was being utilized for remote data base access (C.P.I.C.) and car to car message sending. On April 3, 1988, the Department went on-line with the first two phases of a three phase project that began in 1984: a Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD) and an upgrade of the MRDS to ninety-seven state of the art mobile data terminals. The third phase, a Records Management System is anticipated for the first quarter of 1989.

XII. ENQUIRIES AND SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

ELOPEE – SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

On January 27, 1988, the Minister directed that the Police Commission conduct a special investigation and report on the circumstances surrounding the unauthorized absence of an individual from the Forensic Psychiatric Institute between November 14 and November 16, 1987.

The Police Commission concluded that there did not appear to be any deviation from policy or procedures. Recommendations were made to review procedures to ensure that potentially harmful individuals are protected from themselves and from the public.

POLICE CONDUCT TOWARDS CITIZENS – THE JACOBSEN ENQUIRY

On September 30, 1983, Mr. Jacobsen was arrested by the Vancouver Police Department for being drunk in a public place and was incarcerated in the jail. During his detention, he alleged that he was assaulted by members of the Police Department who were on duty in the jail; he suffered a fractured kneecap.

The incident resulted in a series of investigations and inquiries by the Vancouver Police Department and the Vancouver Police Board. Following appointment by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, constitutional challenges to the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry were heard before the British Columbia Supreme Court, the British Columbia Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Canada. The appointment of the Commission of Enquiry was found to be constitutional and properly made. However, the court proceedings did delay the conduct of the Enquiry until March, 1988, when formal testimony was heard.

During the proceedings, the Commission examined and considered the police investigation and the police board enquiry which had been conducted under the Police Act, all relevant documentation and exhibits, and the direct testimony of witnesses given under oath. A report will be submitted by July 1988.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In 1986 and 1987, various police unions were contacted by an American based advertising firm, Stuart Bradley Productions, to co-produce public relations literature on police/community topics such as drug and alcohol abuse. Only two police unions agreed to the proposal, West Vancouver and Port Moody.

The conduct of Stuart Bradley Productions, and a second company, Aquarius Advertising Limited, and the police officers involved brought complaints and criticisms to the local police boards. As a result, the Minister ordered the Police Commission to study and report on conflict of interest guidelines as they apply to police officers involved in fund raising activities. A report will be submitted by December 31, 1988.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION:
COMPLAINT OF ROBERT AND FRANCINE FULLERTON AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE MATSQUI POLICE SERVICE

On December 22, 1986, the Minister ordered the Commission to conduct a special investigation, pursuant to Section 44 of the Police Act, into the complaints of Robert and Francine Fullerton against members of the Matsqui Police Service.

This investigation was concluded in November 1987, with a report to the Minister. This report recommended that the special investigation be terminated and that, considering all the circumstances, a public enquiry into the Fullerton complaints was not warranted.

On January 12, 1988, the Commission received notice that the Ombudsman was commencing an investigation of the Police Commission's handling of this special investigation.

XIII. PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY AGENCIES ACT APPEALS

The B.C. Police Commission is responsible to hear appeals held pursuant to the Private Investigators and Security Agencies Act of British Columbia. Such appeals are from the decisions of the Registrar of this Act to suspend or cancel a licence, or to refuse to issue or re-issue a licence to an individual or security business in British Columbia. The statistics for 1987/88 are given in the following table:

Private Investigators and Security Agencies Act appeals heard by the B.C. Police Commission in 1987/88

Type of Licence	No. of Applications	Appeals Heard	Allowed	Not Allowed
Security Employee Licence	9	6	2	4
Security Business Licence	1	1	0	1
Total Licences	10*	7	2	5

* One appellant applied but withdrew his application and requested a refund of his deposit before an appeal date was set.

* Two of the requests for an appeal were made before the March 31, 1988, but the appeal hearings were not held until April of 1988.

XIV. BRITISH COLUMBIA POLICE COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1987/88

Account No.	Account Name	Expenditure
01	Salaries – Established	$ 379,533
02	Salary Protection (Pensionable)	170
03	Employee Benefits	37,707
07	Board & Commission Fees & Expenses	36,327
10	Travel Expenses – Gov't Employees	26,590
15	Communications	24,630
20	Professional Services	129,723
25	Data & WP Supplies & Expenses	3,022
30	Office Expenses	12,821
40	Informational Advertising	2,480
50	Utilities, Vehicle Operation	12,735
68	Data & WP Systems	4,189
69	Office Furniture & Equipment	3,996
	TOTAL	$ 673,923